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THE CONDOR

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EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

Our business managers ask the indulgence of the ornithological public for a slight reduction in size of volume eighteen. The financial depression of the last three years is making inroads on our list of subscribers and members, many telling us frankly that they are having to cut their expenses to actual necessities. For this reason, inasmuch as THE CONDOR has been just about self-supporting the last few years, it seems good business policy to keep within our financial limits, and avoid begging. Time was when THE CONDOR required the help of liberal friends to make ends meet, but now that we have formed the habit of paying our own way we want to continue to do so. Lots of new subscribers and members are coming in, but not quite as many as are having to drop out. Many assure us that with return of normal conditions they will again be on our list, and will want the volumes missed.

It is good news—that of the final ratification of the United States-Canadian treaty, whereby practically all species of birds migratory between the two countries will be protected. This ratification took place on August 29, at the conclusion of negotiations which have been going on for at least two years. Efforts of a large number of earnest conservationists have been concerned in this achievement.

Mrs. Florence Merriam Bailey has spent the past summer in observing water birds on their nesting grounds in the vicinity of Devils Lake, North Dakota. The method of field study applied by Mrs. Bailey gives results of which CONDOR readers are already pleasantly aware. We need merely refer to her vivid narrative from the Texas border, in the present issue.

Mr. Curtis Wright, Jr., has presented his collection of birds' eggs to the California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. The collection consists of personally taken sets obtained chiefly in the early 90's in the vicinity of Carthage, Missouri, and Taylorsville, Illinois.

The files of data in the United States Biological Survey concerning the migration and distribution of North American birds, and formerly in charge of Wells W. Cooke, have now been placed under the care of Mr. Harry C. Oberholser.

Copies of the portfolio of Fuertes plates from Eaton's "Birds of New York" can be secured for one dollar each from John M. Clarke, Director State Museum, Albany, New York. Our readers will, of course, understand that this announcement is in no sense an advertisement. We believe that it is to *their* advantage to know of such an opportunity, which we ourselves have just embraced, to our own great satisfaction.

Messrs. Harry S. Swarth, Joseph Dixon and Halstead G. White constitute a field party from the California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology which is studying the natural history of a cross-section of the southern Sierra Nevada in the vicinity of Fresno.

Mr. Stanley G. Jewett, until recently with the Oregon State Fish and Game Commission, is now serving as Predatory Animal Inspector under the U. S. Biological Survey for the territory comprising Oregon and Washington.

The work of the U. S. Biological Survey in studying and mapping the fauna of Arizona is continuing this year, with Mr. E. A. Goldman in charge, and Messrs. H. H. T. Jackson and W. P. Taylor as assistants.